

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Waukesha.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

BUTLER G. NOBLE, of Walworth.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

LOUIS F. HARVEY, of Rock.

FOR TREASURER.

SAMUEL D. HANTINGS, of Trempealeau.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

JAMES H. HOWE, of Brown.

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER.

G. VAN STEENWYK, of Columbia.

FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER.

HANS C. HEG, of Racine.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

JOSIAH L. PICKARD, of Grant.

Ho! for the Campaign!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.

For only Twenty-Five Cents!

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We propose to furnish THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

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One Hundred Copies, to one address... 17.00

We hope our friends throughout the State will take at once and see that THE SENTINEL is placed in the hands of EVERY VOICE! Fifty or a hundred copies will not cost much. Let every true Republican take an interest in this matter and see that his locality is well supplied with THE SENTINEL for the Campaign.

Address

JERMAINE & BRIGHAM,
Publishers Milwaukee Sentinel.

The National Fair at Chicago.

From our Special Reporter.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Chicago presents a very animated appearance just now. The crowds besieging the hotels, with their carpet bags and valises, and the despairing couples hastening hither and thither, in search of a place to lay their heads and lineage, do not abate; every train augments the fever. To go to the Fair Grounds, considerable patience and perseverance are necessary. The State street Horse Railroad have thirty-four cars running incessantly; but about the starting point is congregated about a thousand people, who, as fast as the fresh cars come up, take them by storm before the horses can be changed.— The wade themselves inside and on the platforms, and crowd on the roofs, and hang from the steps, and are shipped to Cottage Grove like salt pork.

The various departments at the exhibition are now filled, and one must needs spend several days to do even a moiety of the articles justice. The cattle entries have been large, and the display of Devens and Herfford unusually fine. The same may be said of sheep; there are two Cotswold breeds, which attract a great deal of attention. They belong to F. W. Stone, of Canada West; one of them weighs 350 lbs. Illinois sends specimens of Marino, both Spanish and Silesian; Kansas a noble pair of Ewes. Then we have a Cassimere Goat from South Carolina, and a number of French breeds from Vermont.—

Messrs. McConville of Sangamon County show 99 specimens of sheep. But it is impossible to enumerate in a letter, all the nice stock congregated here.

The number of Agricultural Machines on the ground is remarkable. The open space at the Western extremity is completely covered with them. Most of them are in operation, and are attended by patient, but enthusiastic exhibitors, who never tire of explaining and enlightening the crowds as to the "how and wherefore" of every movement. I was much pleased with RICKY'S "Young American" Broadcast Seed Sower! It is a small apparatus fixed to the breast, having four thin arms of spouts about sixteen inches long, that are made to revolve by means of a crank as the person treads over the field, and from which tubes the seed is thrown sixty-five feet by the centrifugal force, scattering it with more uniformity and precision than can be gained by the human hand alone. The machine is very simple in construction, weighs only 5 lbs, and costs \$10. There are a multitude of washing machines, but I must observe, after examining all of them, that I have not yet seen the machine which will accomplish the "wringing" with anything like success. The utensil most needed, necessary to dissolve the foreign substances in the fabrics, is perfect and successful, but the women tell us the most laborious part of washing is the "wringing," and the squeezing arrangements connected with these machines will not eject the water sufficiently, and are not simple enough in their operations to warrant their general adoption.

The gentleman exhibits a patent cursor for making butter in five minutes, and carries on a small dairy to the delight of everybody in the vicinity. Another offers a machine for cooking by gas, although not a new thing by any means, it appears to be quite a novelty to many, and the eager mouths about the same, to the great satisfaction of the inventors.

The machine is very simple in construction, and emulates cooking by this novel method, reminds one of the folks at a magician's banquet. Among a great number of inventors, I think John P. MANNY's is the favorite.—

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The steam ploughs, however, are the general point of interest. This morning FAWKES' machine steamed in at the gate, followed by thousands of people, and proceeded at an easy pace to its position on the grounds. There are three of them, and though, to my eye, WATERS' machine (from Detroit) is the most compact and perfect in its mechanical structure, yet FAWKES' received the *releat*. Their abilities will be tried to morrow.

In the mechanical departments a splendid assortment of J. ELIOT's saws—for which H. J. NARZ, of Milwaukee, is the Western Agent. WATERS, LATHAM & MCNAULORS, of Jackson, Mich., also exhibit a great variety of Agricultural implements and farming tools of all descriptions. These are stored of every description, among which, "The Good Samaritan" is noticeable, as much on account of the extra endeavors of the exhibitor to attract attention as for any merit in the article.

This building is literally jammed with every description of Yankee ingenuity. We have models of everything, from perpetual motion to a patent dust pan, and the crowd is so dense that the police are compelled to stand at the doors and regulate, as best they can, the inflowing tide. The same may be said of the buildings devoted to the pomonal and artistic displays. In the former, one is lost in a sea of crocheting, and can hear nothing but exclamations of delight—O how delightful—do just look at those peaches! isn't that sweet? etc.

One in the other building, will have to stay, proceeding inch by inch with the mass, making a revolution of the three passes, and coming out sometime in futurity.

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elevated seats capable of accommodating three or four thousand people, and for the privilege of resting on these boards twenty-five cents are required. There is something so grandiloquent about this pecuniary catch that I cannot express my feelings properly for my abhorrence. If there was a notch cut in the structure for every impression that has been heaped upon it, I fear me it would be all whitewashed away before the close of the fair.

A. T. CARE, Stoughton, Wisconsin, a Spanish Merino buck and fine lot of grade sheep.

ED. McDONALD, Manitowoc, 1 bunch of shaved shingles.

ALLEN & SMITH, Kenosha, a very superior quantity of leather.

JOSEPH MANSFIELD, Jefferson, Wisconsin, an ingenious milk cooler, and shower bath, worthy of attention.

GREEN, WALKINS & CO., Milwaukee, a lot of pressed brick.

E. J. DODGE, Ozaukee, machine for upsetting wire.

J. W. MERRILL, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, exhibits a span of draught horses; a span of carriage horses and a single carriage horse.

S. BROOKS, of East Troy, Wis., a Durham bull, 4 years old.

LEW JEWELL, Racine, Wis., the American Ayshire cow—"White Rose."

N. ENGLE, Kenosha, the Black Hawk Stal-

"Horn Graces."

JOHN GALE, Merion, the mare "Flora Temple."

DRAPER STONE, Milwaukee, section of sleeping car seats.

HUGH A. WINTER, Horicon, child's buggy.

WOOL & MILLER, Milwaukee, Atmospheric telegraph.

These, I believe, are all the entries from Wisconsin.

Of course, the exhibition has brought together a great deal of "fancy stock," not enumerated in the official catalogue. Thimbleriggers, pick pockets and "extraordinary well dressed women" mingle with the crowds; and outside of the gate, about the entrance, are clustered the side shows and paddlers, beer stands and gamblers' retreats. An attempt has been made to root them—out up to this evening, they flourished undisturbed like my green bay trees.

Letter from Watertown.

From our Correspondent.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Sept. 13, 1859.

DEAR SENTINEL.—A trip over the Milwaukee, Watertown & Baraboo Valley Railroad, is one of the pleasantest to be had in Wisconsin. This road does not run through any great extent of rich agricultural land, as are some others in the State, although a vast amount of such country is tributary to it.

The pleasantness of the ride lies in the goodness of the scenery in the immediate vicinity of the road.

There is no prairie on the way, but otherwise the land is well diversified. Hills, valleys, lakes, streams, oak openings, sand dunes and dense woods, forming an almost uninterrupted panorama of the simple charms of nature.

The foliage is losing its deep green, and the forests are alreddy tinged with a pleasing variety of Autumn colors. The mid hay atmosphere of Indian summer has for a few days hung lightly over the country hereabout. Clouds of wild ducks go whistling over head, the "at the voice of my gun," a few sometimes sail from the rock down to earth, there to flutter about till their necks are twisted; while the frequent bang of better sportsmen, indicates the destruction of many of the finer sorts of game, which are more plenty this season than they have been before since 1855. Immense numbers of grouse and quail perished in the two extremely severe winters following that year, and they have not multiplied enough, until this season, for it to be quite fair to shoot them. There are but very few prairie chickens in the vicinity of this railroad.

This city of Watertown being one of the largest in the State, is not even in size to Milwaukee, claims attention first among the important points on this road. Its population can not be far from 9,000. Its handsome streets, and unusually large proportion of substantial buildings, give it more of a real city aspect than any other interior town in the State can show. Certainly none other is built of brick to so great an extent. On Main street (what an original name that is, for the principal street of a town!) about half the buildings are of brick, and many are first-rate large stores, doing a better business than in most places I have visited this year.

The opponents of Messrs. NOEL & H. HOWE, of Brown, are especially to be noted, as they are the most numerous in the Democratic ticket, and are to be found in every town and village in the vicinity.

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Railroad branches off at this place, and is now in operation to Sun Prairie, twelve miles east of Madison. The northern division has been open to Columbus for a year or two—Great quantities of wheat are now passing over this road to Milwaukee, and since Mr. MERRILL has been Superintendent I believe it has done a very fair business. His and management are certainly much liked, at every place the railroad.

Trains are now running on the Chicago & Northern Railway between this city and Oshkosh, and in a few days the road will be in operation to Jefferson. It is expected to be opened through from Chicago to Oshkosh by November 1st. Watertown will then have the choice of two great markets for her trade—Milwaukee and Chicago.

I have lately passed some time in the important towns on each of these railroads, and am satisfied the returns that will come in them the day after election, will swell the balance of the whole, and probably put the figures to carry the whole of the Democratic ticket.

The *Patriot* pays the Secretary of State some very marked compliments over the left. That editor estimates the legislative expenses at \$25,000, the *Patriot* discards this estimate and puts the figure at \$11,000. Now we suppose the Secretary of State has not been so much as to make a statement of the actual expense of the legislature, and we are as well as well qualified for his office as the editor of the *Patriot*.

We give below a statement of the amount of the State's expenditure, endeavoring to show that at the close of the year 1860, the State will be in debt some \$425,000, and nothing to pay with. The editor of that paper has made his calculations with the greatest care, and we are satisfied with the result.

Appointments for Republican Meetings.

A. W. RANDALL, the Republican nominee for Governor, accepts the invitation issued by the Democratic State Central Committee, and will meet the latter at the polls on the 1st of November.

JOHN GALE, Merion, the mare "Flora Temple."

DRAPER STONE, Milwaukee, section of sleeping car seats.

HUGH A. WINTER, Horicon, child's buggy.

WOOL & MILLER, Milwaukee, Atmospheric telegraph.

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THE SENTINEL.
COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, September 15, 1859.
MONEY MARKET.—The Eastern exchange concluded at 1 per cent, the supply being equal to the demand. The banks are using all their means to move the crops, and in doing so they find it necessary to refuse paper for discount, that under ordinary circumstances, would be acceptable. Bank sales are quoted as usual, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. Broker's rate 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a month. Gold selling 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

New York, Morris, Market of To-day.—We have the following report of the doings in the New York Stock and Stock Market of to-day, by telegraph:

Considerable irregularity was observable at the first board, prices, with one or two exceptions, were barely up, and the market was quiet. The market was again up, the closing being after at 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the market preferred, both declined. C & G sold to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ and C & C started at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, closing at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$. S. & S. sold at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ with sales of only 175 shares, so it was quiet.

At the 2nd board transactions were very light, but prices, with one or two exceptions, were slightly closing at 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 71 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the market preferred, both declined as high as 68 $\frac{1}{2}$, closing at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 69 $\frac{1}{2}$. Money is exerting a strong influence on employment, and the market is down for short paper. Exchange remains unchanged and steady.

Great Western Railway.—The earnings of the Great Western Railway for the week ending the 9th inst., were as follows:

Passengers, 1,237,226 \$25.00
Freight & Live Stock, 10,500 17
Packets, Mail and Sundries, 1,431 61
Total, 1,258,761 43
Corresponding week last year, 47,353 50

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain for the past 24 hours are shown by the following table:

Receipts.
Flour, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, 1,000
By M & M RR 1,258 17,344 200
By N & M RR 1,258 17,349 200
By M & M RR 1,258 17,345 150
By M & M RR 1,258 17,346 150
Total, 1,258,512 600

Shipments.
Sacks, 500
To Buffalo, 500
To Oswego, 500
To Ogdensburg, 900 500
To Collingswood, 1,200 500

Total, 1,258,000 500

There was a tolerable amount of business done in wheat to-day, but prices were down to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and the market was again up, the closing being after the influence of another decline at New York. Sales show a range of 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ for extra club; 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ for No. 1, and 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ for No. 2, but the quoting quotations were about the same.

A few hundred bushels of flour sold at \$40.00 per sack, and a few extra spring extra, inferior grades were heavy and nominal 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

A sale of 1,000 bushels in store was made to a local dealer, who was buying at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and was a little above the market, finding dealer after the influence of another decline at New York. Sales show a range of 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ for extra club; 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ for No. 1, and 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ for No. 2, but the quoting quotations were about the same.

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